

I. AMENDMENTS

In the specification:

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 1 of page 44 to recite as follows:

B1
Using antibodies against three different regions of polycystin-1: N-terminal (LRR), C-terminal, and the middle region (REJ), the experiments described herein clearly showed that polycystin-1 was predominantly expressed at sites of cell-cell contact in kidney epithelial cells, as was the case for endothelial cells. The homophilic binding potential of several Ig-like domains, i.e., Ig^a, Ig^b and Ig^c, containing 4, 5 and 6 domains, as clusters were analyzed as described below. Each region was translated *in vitro* and tested for the ability to bind to each region including itself in the form of immobilized fusion protein. The binding properties of all combinations were quantitatively analyzed as a percentage of binding of *in vitro* translated protein. In this type of assay the fusion proteins are present in a vast excess compared to the amount of the translated probe. Therefore, theoretically almost all of the translated probe should bind to immobilized fusion protein, even if binding is weak. Phizicky, E.M. & Fields, S. (1995) Microbiological Reviews **59**:94-123. In practice, deviations from quantitative binding occur if not all of the immobilized protein or/and *in vitro* translated probe is functionally active. Nevertheless, a functionally relevant interaction should result in significant retention of ligand. For example, estimates from affinity chromatography binding experiments on the N-NusA, NusA-RNA polymerase and RAP30/74-RNA polymerase II interactions indicate that at least 50% of these proteins are available for binding. Formosa, T. et al. (1991) Meth. Enzymol. **208**:24-45.

In the claims:

Please amend claim 28 to depend on claim 23, rather than claim 22. Amended claim 28 will recite as follows:

B2
28. (Amended) The method of claim 23, wherein the modulation of cell-cell or cell-matrix adhesion is promotion or enhancement of cell-cell or cell-matrix adhesion in a suitable cell or tissue.